

*This question paper contains 4 printed pages*

6992

*Your Roll No*

**M.Tech. / II Sem.**

**J**

**NANOSCIENCE AND NANOTECHNOLOGY**

**PAPER NSNT-202 Computational Methods**

**Time** 3 hours

**Maximum Marks** 38

*(Write your Roll No on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper )*

*Attempt any four questions  
All questions carry equal marks*

- 1 (a) Explain Newton-Raphson method of finding a root of the equation  $f(x)=0$ . Show that it has a second order convergence. Use the method to find root of the equation  $x \sin x - 1 \cdot 0 = 0$ , starting with  $x = 1 \cdot 0$  and use three iterations only. 5/2
- (b) Explain Ramanujan's iterative method which can be used to determine the smallest root of the equation  $f(x)=0$ . Use this method to find the smallest root of  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$ . 4
- 2 (a) Establish Newton's forward difference interpolation formula and the remainder terms (error in the formula) in terms of appropriate derivatives. Find the value of  $e^{1.17}$  using Gauss

**P T O**

forward formula from the following data (for  $x$  and  $e^x$ ): (1 . 2 7183), (1 05 2 8577); (1 10 3 0042), (1 15 3 1582), (1 20 3 3201), (1 25 3 4903) and (1 30 3 6693) 5<sub>1/2</sub>

(b) Define the operators  $\Delta$ ,  $\nabla$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $E$  and  $\mu$  and show:

(i)  $\mu E = E\mu$

(ii)  $\mu^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \delta^2$  4

3 (a) Use Gauss Quadrature method based on intervals of unequal width to calculate a definite integral. Calculate the weights and abscissae for  $n=2$ . Obtain the first four Legendre polynomials using recurrence relation

$$(n+1)P_{n+1}(u) = (2n+1)uP_n(u) - nP_{n-1}(u).$$

Take  $P_0(u) = 1$  and  $P_1(u) = u$  6

(b) Use four point Gauss-Legendre formula to

evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Abscissae and weights are

$$\pm u_i = 0.33998 \quad w_i = 0.65215$$

$$\pm u_i = 0.86114 \quad w_i = 0.34785 \quad 3_{1/2}$$

- 4 (a) Discuss the finite difference method in a two point linear boundary value problem in an ordinary differential equation and estimate the error involved in this method

Use second order Runge-Kutta formula to evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$ ; where  $y(0)=1$ ; for  $x=0.3$ , take  $h=0.1$  5/2

- (b) Describe with equation Adams-Moulton method (Predictor-Corrector formula) to find the solution of a differential equation 4

- 5 (a) Obtain the expressions for the best value of the slope and intercept and their standard errors using least square method 5/2

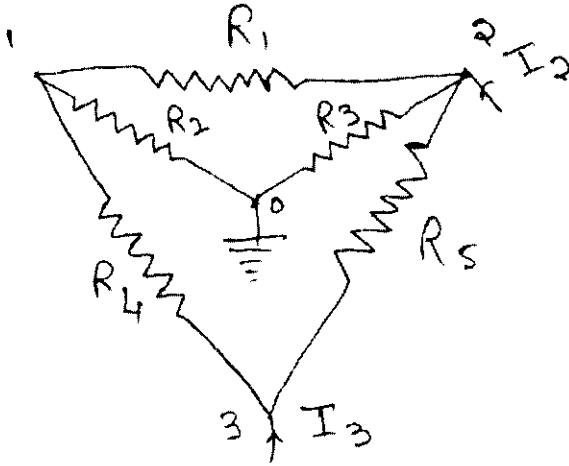
- (b) Discuss different types of errors in an experimental data, standard error in a single and a set of observations 4

- 6 Attempt any *two* of the following 9/2

- (i) Obtain Trapezoidal formula for the evaluation of a definite integral Work out the error involved in this method

- (ii) Obtain the electron-density equation for a crystal in terms of scattering amplitude and location of the atoms in a crystal using Fourier transforms

- (iii) Write the admittance and current matrix of the following circuit and find the voltage vector using matrix operations



$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1 \Omega$$

$$R_4 = R_5 = 2 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 1 \text{ amp}$$

$$I_3 = 2 \text{ amp}$$